

agency thereof for a period of ninety-nine (99) years on which to erect and maintain an armory building or other suitable building or buildings for the instruction of students of said College in military and naval sciences and any other subjects that may be provided for the instruction of students of said College.

Sec. 2. Said Board of Directors is authorized to enter into such contracts, agreements and lease contracts as may be necessary and proper in carrying out the provisions in this Act.

Sec. 3. The immediate need for instruction in military subjects and the lack of facilities of said College for adequately providing for such courses of instruction creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the Constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each House be suspended, and the same is hereby suspended, and this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Passed by the House, April 9, 1947: Yeas 116, Nays 0; passed by the Senate, April 23, 1947: Yeas 27, Nays 0.

Approved May 3, 1947.

Effective May 3, 1947.

## EMPLOYMENT OR LABOR AGENCIES—SCHOOL EMPLOYEES

### CHAPTER 176

H. B. No. 770

An Act amending Acts, 1943, Forty-eighth Legislature, Chapter 67, page 86, Section 2 by providing that said Act shall not apply to agencies engaged solely in the procurement of employment for public school teachers and administrators; and declaring an emergency.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:*

Section 1. That Acts, 1943, Forty-eighth Legislature, Chapter 67, page 86, Section 2 be and the same is hereby amended <sup>67</sup> so as hereafter to read as follows:

#### Exceptions

"Sec. 2. The provisions of Acts of 1943, Forty-eighth Legislature, Chapter 67, page 86 shall not apply to persons who charge a fee of not more than Two Dollars (\$2) for registration only for procuring employment for school teachers; provisions of said Act shall not apply to any employment agency established and operated by this State, the United States Government or any municipal government of this State; the provisions of said Act shall not apply to any person who may operate a labor bureau or employment office in conjunction with his own business for the sole and exclusive purpose of employing help for his own use within this State, nor to any common carrier operating in this State who may operate an employment office in conjunction with his own business for the exclusive purpose of employing help for his own use within or without this State, provided, that no fee or other charge or reduction is exacted from the salary or wages of the worker for employment given. If a fee or charge of any kind, either directly or indirectly, is exacted of the worker, then said employer is deemed an employment or labor agent and is subject to the provisions of said Act. The provisions of said Act shall not apply to farmers or stock raisers acting jointly or severally in securing laborers for their own use in this State where no fee is charged or collected, either directly or indirectly, for employment given; the pro-

<sup>67</sup> Vernon's Ann.Civ.St., art. 5221a—4.

visions of said Act shall not apply to any person, corporation, or charitable association chartered under the laws of Texas for the purpose of conducting a free employment bureau or agency; nor to any veterans' organization or labor union; nor to any nurses' organizations operated not for profit, to be conducted by recognized professional registered nurses for the enrollment of its professional members only for the purpose of providing professional service to the public. It is further provided that said Act shall not apply to agencies engaged solely in the procurement of employment for public school teachers and administrators."

Sec. 2. The fact that the present law does not except agencies engaged in procuring employment for school teachers and administrators, the crowded condition of the calendars in both Houses of the Legislature, and the near approach to the end of the Session create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the Constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each House of the Legislature be suspended, and said Rule is hereby suspended, and that this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Passed the House, April 17, 1947: Yeas 103, Nays 2, and 1 present and not voting; passed the Senate, April 23, 1947: Yeas 27, Nays 0.

Approved May 3, 1947.

Effective May 3, 1947.

## CORPORATION COURTS—HOME RULE CITIES OF 31,000 TO 32,500

### CHAPTER 177 <sup>68</sup>

H. B. No. 778

An Act enabling Home Rule cities having a population of more than thirty-one thousand (31,000) inhabitants and not more than thirty-two thousand, five hundred (32,500) inhabitants according to the 1940 Federal Census, to establish two (2) corporation Courts; providing such Courts shall have the usual jurisdiction now given to corporation Courts by the General Laws of the State of Texas; enabling the governing body of such cities to prescribe the qualifications of the Recorder of said Courts; providing that cases may be transferred from one Court to the other; providing that there shall be one (1) corporation Court Clerk; providing that the procedure shall be as provided by the General Laws of Texas; repealing all laws in conflict herewith as to such cities; providing a saving clause; and declaring an emergency.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:*

Section 1. All Home Rule cities of this State having a population of more than thirty-one thousand (31,000) and not more than thirty-two thousand, five hundred (32,500) inhabitants according to the 1940 Federal Census, may, by an ordinance legally adopted, provide for the establishment of two (2) corporation Courts.

Sec. 2. Each of such corporation Courts, when established, shall have and exercise concurrent jurisdiction within the corporate limits of the city establishing them, and such jurisdiction shall be the same as is now or hereafter may be conferred upon all corporation Courts by the General Laws of this State.

Sec. 3. The governing body of the city establishing such Courts may provide by ordinance:

(1) Prescribe the qualifications of the persons to be eligible to appointment as Recorder of said Court or Courts, one of which shall be designated the City Judge.

<sup>68</sup> Vernon's Ann.Civ.St., art. 1200b.